

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please substitute paragraph [0001] for the following paragraph starting at page 1, line 4 and ending at line 7.

[0001] The present invention relates to a projection type image display device, such as a liquid crystal projector, including a color synthesizing optical system that uses a dichroic membrane, or film.

Please substitute paragraph [0003] for the following paragraph starting at page 1, line 12 and ending at line 17.

[0003] A conventional projection type image display device will now be described with reference to Fig. 8. In Fig. 8, white light emitted from a light source 201 is transformed into substantially parallel rays of light by a parabolic mirror [[2]] 202, a reflecting mirror (not shown), and a lens group (not shown).

Please substitute paragraph [0004] for the following paragraph starting at page 1, line 18 and ending at page 1, line 3.

[0004] The substantially parallel rays of light are subjected to color separation by dichroic mirrors 203 and 204, highly reflecting mirrors 205, 205 and 207, and a lens group (not shown), and are condensed to liquid crystal panels 208, 209 and 210 disposed for each color. ~~The each~~ Each color light that has entered the liquid crystal panels 208, 209 and 210 is then modulated by the liquid crystal panels 208, 209 and 210 displaying an image, thereby generating spatially modulated light according to the display image.

Please substitute paragraph [0007] for the following paragraph starting at page 2, line 25 and ending at page 3, line 3.

[0007] As a solution to the color unevenness, a countermeasure has been made to form a so-called gradient membrane, or film, as the dichroic membrane in which thickness or a refractive index slantingly varies in a specific direction.

Please substitute paragraph [0009] for the following paragraph starting at page 3, line 11 and ending at line 18.

[0009] It is therefore an object of the present invention to provide a projection type image display device capable of correcting color unevenness that easily occurs when a lens group with positive refractive power is disposed between a color synthesizing optical element, such as a color synthesizing prism, and an image display element by a simple, inexpensive structure, irrespective of whether a horizontal or vertical direction in of a projected image.

Please substitute paragraph [0011] for the following paragraph starting at page 4, line 14 and ending at line 22.

[0011] Thereby, it is possible to correct the nonuniformity (color unevenness) in the brightness level that easily occurs when the lens group with positive refractive power is disposed between the color synthesizing optical element and the image display element by a simple, inexpensive structure, irrespective of whether a horizontal or vertical direction in of the projected image, and is possible to project and display an image with high picture quality and with no color unevenness.

Please substitute paragraph [0027] for the following paragraph starting at page 7, line 10 and ending at line 13.

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[0027] Two dichroic membranes, or films, 11a and 11b that are each inclined with respect to an optical axis are disposed in the color synthesizing dichroic prism 11 without intersecting each other in the prism.

Please substitute paragraph [0059] for the following paragraph starting at page 15, line 22 and ending at page 16, line 5.

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[0059] Fig. 6 shows an example of a correcting operation when a uniform white (gray) color is displayed on the liquid crystal panels 8, 9 and 10. Color unevenness in the horizontal direction can be almost completely corrected by use of a properly formed gradient membrane, or film. However, since color unevenness in the vertical direction cannot be corrected, correction data to be stored in a frame memory or a line memory 51 is created to cancel the color unevenness in the vertical direction.

Please substitute paragraph [0068] for the following paragraph starting at page 18, line 5 and ending at line 14.

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[0068] As described above, according to all of aforementioned embodiments, it is possible to correct the nonuniformity (color unevenness) of a brightness level that easily occurs when a lens group with positive refractive power is disposed between a color synthesizing optical element and an image display element by a simple, inexpensive structure irrespective of whether a horizontal or vertical direction in of the projected image, and is possible to project and display an image with high picture quality and with no color unevenness.